ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 21.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADDITANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 17, 1861.

The following named cadets, graduates of the Military
Academy are attached to the army, with the brevet of
Second Lieutenants, or, in regiments where there are vacaucies, with the full rank of Second Lieutenants, in conformit; with the fourth section of the act approved
April 29, 1812, as follows:—
COPPS OF ENGINEERS.

1. Cadet Henry 1. Dupont, to be Brevet Second Lieutennt, May 6, 1861.
2. Cadet Charles F. Cress, to be Brevet Second Lieutennt, May 6, 1861.
3. Cadet Orville E. Babceck, to be Brevet Second Lieutennt, May 6, 1861.

4. Cadet Henry W. Kingabury, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861.
6. Cacet Liewellyn G. Hoxton, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861.
7. Cadet Adeibert R. Builington, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861.

FLAG RAISING OVER THE POST OFFICE THE WAR.

Interesting News from · Washington

The Ceremony of Hoisting the American Flag Over the General Post Office.

Speeches of President Lincoln, Postmaster General Blair and Secretaries Seward and Smith.

Condition of Affairs in Chesapeake Bay and at Harper's Ferry.

The Vote on the Secession Ordinance in Virginia.

The Covernment well not Deviate from its Programme Whatever the Result.

The Vote in Alexandria for Secession.

Feeling of the Foreign Ministers as to the Course of the North.

OUR RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN POWERS. Washington, May 22, 1861.
The expose of the foreign policy of the government is to day's HERALD produced quite a sensation here. It is

the general theme of conversation this evening. A special bearer of despatches arrived this mornin the British Minister here. It is understood that these a lyices from the British Foreign Office bave a direct au impo tant bearing upon the delicate questions now grow-ing up with reference to the Confederate States and their letters of marque. We hope to furnish some further de tails shortly on this interesting topic.

The privateer question may be disposed of summarily.

M is now known that this government several weeks ago offered its assent to the treaty of Paris abolishing ivateering altogether. The attitude of the governmen is known to be firm in all its foreign relations, insisting just as it did before the disurion began, on all its rights, but it is courteous and friendly toward all other

The foreign Ministers here are gratified and pleases with the imposing demonstrations of the loyalty of the people to the Union. It may here be remarked that all of them were present at the reception of the Secretary of State last night, and appeared to be on the

most cordial terms of friendship with him.

It is reliably ascertained that Spain denies that th with the knowledge of her government. But she says she must have time and further information before she decides what to do with it. It is not known what the United States, Great Britain and France will say upon

Mr. Asta Buruagua, the Charge d'Affaires from Chile was, by appointment, received by the Secretary of State to-day. He presented his credentials and delivered a assuring the government of the sincerest sympathy and respect on the part of the government of Chile, and saying that any harm which would befull the United States would be equally disastrous to Chile. The forms of government of the two nations are the same, and they have a common interest and a common all nations and just to all nations, but they were essen tially and forever republican and American. It will be sted that the late administration was not on favor able terms with the republic of Chile.

THE DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NEW YORK MILITARY BOARD AND THE UNION

The War Department to day has been the scene of hot contention by deputations from Gov. Morgan and his Military Board at Aibany, the Union Committee of New York, and Gen. Sandford in person, with the Secretary of War and Gen Scott. It is regarded as both ridiculous and disgraceful, at a moment like this, that these wrang iers should come here to harrass and disturb these high officials, overwhelmed as they are with labor and r

the meaning of these silvy disputes is this: Th ro more than fourteen additional regiments from New York. Upon this Governor Morgan an his Board insisted upon the privilege of raising these fourteen regiments. The Union Committee likewise insisted upon monopolizing them Tae motive for all this arder was not patriotism, but the profits accruing from contracts for supplies. The Presi dent, as well as the Secretary of War and Gen. Scott, dis gusted with all this jobbing and juggling, gave orders last Saturday that the fourteen regiments should be raised by the Union Committee, on condition of including the brigade of Gen. Sickles This only made the matter worse. The Governor and his Board are furious at losing all charce of obtaining any contracts, whilst the Union Committee are displeased at not furnishing supplies to the whole fourteen regiments; for it appears that Gen brigade of five regiments are equipped at the expence of the city of New York. They insist, therefore on excluding the brigade of Geo. Slokles, only to secur contracts with other regiments they can control.

Is such conduct becoming these gentlemen at a time like this? The city of New York has nobly offered to equip the Sickles brigade, and the President and Secretary of War have pledged their word to General Sickias that his brigade should be included in the fourteen regiyet the Governor and his Board, and the Union Commit toe, and General Sanford, have been trotting all day ment, badgering the President, the Secretary and Gene xal Scott, and preventing them from attending to their

To get rid of these intrigues and mercenary clamore the President, it is understood, has despatched an officer to the debut of the plotter in the President and the Union Com-mistee, in spite of the plotges of the President and Sec. weary of War, who have acted throughout with a single eve to the public good. It is high time that the public and the press should understand the huckstering new going on in New York and Albeny.

NEW SCREW GUNBOATS TO BE BUILT.

Washington, Mer 22, 1861 The New Department will, in the course of this week invite proposals for building the steam machinery of a number of screw gunboats—the stachhery of each to co usist of two back action borizonts! engines, with surfact condensers and of two vertical water tube believethe cylinder to be thirty inches in glameter and the stroke of piston eighteen inches the two byliers to contain ninety one square feet of grade surface, and two thousand seven handred square feet of hetting seriace. We proposale will be exceldered except from the proprietors of engine building escablishments. Parties desiring to propose for the above machinery will apply to the Chief of the Bu reau of Construction, Equipment and Raptir, who will furnish them with a comple'e specification of the same and cross sections of the vessel, together with the provi sions and conditions of the contract they will be required

MORNING EDITION-THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1861.

FLAG RAISING OVER THE FORTMASTER FORTMASTER GENERAL ELA'M, SECRETARIES SEWARD AND SMITH, AND O'THERS. WASHINGTON, MAY 22, 1801.

At noon to-de g an immense consource of enthusinet persons again and at the ceremonies attendant on the raising of the American Hag over the veneral Plat Office Building. The President and Cubract were seared on a platferm, especially erected for their accommodation. togeth or with several other disting slaned gentlemen.

Af ser a patriotic air from the band, General skinner Acting First Assistant Postmenter General, at a few min was to twelve o'clock, addressed crisid-ut Lincoln as

SPRECH OF GENERAL SKINNER.

MR. Pussiman—The officers and clerks of the Post Office Peps iment, with a view to publicly manifest their devotion to the country and the constitution and to the preservation of the linea, have determined to raise over the building in which they are employed the flag of the United States—the genious States and Stripes mader which confathers fought, under which they obtained the freedom of this country, and under which we hope it a continuance will be perpetuated to all time. On this conceive, we seem it to be the nighest privilege that double conferred upon us, if you would hence us by raising the flig to the matchead from which it is to float at this time, sit, permitme to digress for a moment, to say, in behalf of the voted and determined set of Union men, and are proud to having, at this time and in this presence, an opio tenity of testifying to you sir as the Chief Magetratof the nation, their devotion to the American Union, and their determination to assist in maintaining it to the end.

The President, having advanced to the front of the platform, was enthusiastically greeted from the crowd

He raid:—

Six—Permit me to ray, in response to your levitation, that I am very happy, upon this, as upon all occasions, to be an humble instrument in forwarding the very worthy object which you have expressed. I therefore shall take pleasure in performing the part assigned me upon this occasion, and I hope in a satisfactory manner, i suppose that extended remarks are not expected of me at this time, but that it is desired by all that we shall proceed at once to the work in hand, of raising our glorious national ensign to the proud and lofty eminence from which it is designed to have it wave. I am now ready to perform my part.

The ropes attached to the staff, and on which the flag.

The ropes attached to the staff, and on which the flag was fastened, were then placed in the hands of the Pre sident, when, amid the most deafening app'ause from the crowd below, the flag was raised to its prominer position. There being but a slight breeze at the time of its reaching its place at the top of the staff, it remained for a moment or two motionless, when sultienly, a gentle wind rising from the north, its ample folds were extend eliciting one universal outburst of applause from the as sembled multitude, which was kept up for some time, as the flag continued waving its folds, extending in the direction of the South, as if offering to ensure protection to the advocates and upholders of the government and principles of which it was emblematical in that section of the country. This happy incident had the effect of eliciting the following appropriate remarks from the Pre-

sident:—
LADIES AND GENTIAUEN.—I had not thought to say a
wird, but it has occurred to me that a few weeks ago
the "Sters and Stripes" hang rather languidly about the
staff all over the nation. So, too, with this flag, when it
was elevated to its place. A first it hung rather languidly, but the glorious breeze came, and it now floats as it
should. (Criss of "Good," and applause.) And we hope
that the same breeze is swelling the glorious flag throughout the whole nation.

SPEECH OF POSTMASTER GENERAL BLAIR.

After the applause following these remarks had sut sided, repeated calls were made for the Hon kontgomer B'air, the Postmaster General, in response to which that

gentleman came forward, and spoke as follows:—

Frilow Critzes—On behalf of the officers of the Post to The Deput ment. I thank you for your precessor here on this occasion, to cheer them in their efforts to reawaken the heart of this nation to that proped oil banner which you all shaled with as much enthusias mo a this occasion. As the President has said, it seemed for a moment to if the affections of the people were gene from that fig if one portion of this country. But, my friends, that is a great error. The old fig is yet dear to the nation in all parts of the country, and the people are coming forth everywhere to uphold and maintain it. (Loud applause) It is not, my friends, because of the beauty of its colors; it is not because it has the stars and stripes upon it. It is because it has the stars and stripes upon it. It is because it has associated with it all that is dear to American freemen—the emblem of that freedom, the emblem of that glory, the emblem of that group a government, which is sank so deep in the hearts of this nation. (Ories of "Good," and appla use) It is for that, and that onlay, that the people of the country are rising, not as a party, for we have ceased to be parties. (Cries of "Bravo," and enthussastic applause.) We are no longer democrats, we are no longer whigs, we are no longer democrats, we are no longer whigs, we are no longer republicars—we are Americans—(vociferous cheering)—standing up for free institutions. (Re-preved analyse). We are no longer democrate, we are no longer waigs, we are no longer republicans—we are Americans—(vootie-rous cheering)—standing up for free institutions. (Renewed applause) And we intend to exhibit to the world that in the presence of the great principle of maintaining free institutions, we are as one people, devoted unto the end, be that end far or near. (Cries of "Goot," and applause.) Do not mistake my own people of the South. I am a Southern man, and the people, speaking through my voice, beg you to come and preserve them from a military despotism—(Cries of "We will do it," and applause)—a despotism installed by conspirators against freedom. (Cries of "We'll hang every one of them:" and loud applause.) Yes, my friends, do not be deceived in supposing that my people have lost that sentiment for which their fathers and our fathers struggled in the infancy of this government. They are true and loyal to it; but the conspirators have secured a little power, and bayonets are ready to be pierced into the bosoms of all those who would rise and honor, as you do, that glorious flag. They becken you to come and disarm those conspirators, and they will re-echoed the voices that you have uttered here to day at beholding the unfolding of those Stars and Stripes. (Applause) Again thanking you, my friends, for your presence bere on this occasion to aid us in doing honor to this glorious ensign, I will take my leave of you.

SPERCH OF SECRETARY SEWARD. Secretary Seward responded to the impatient and of

repented calls for him, saying:—
FRILOW CITIZENS:—You here have known well the
statesmen and orators of some of the Southern
States. We have known their courage, and the courage, the spirit and the resolution of the people of
all the Southern States. But knowing all these, we
know two things which even they cannot do—one is
to destroy "Hall Columbia," and the other is to distroy
the Star Spangled Banner. (Repented cheers, intermiggled with exclamations of "No "" "Nover!")
They will fail to do it only because human nature
needs that the one shall continue to be so, and that
the other shall float over the sea and the
land; and what human nature needs God Almighty, the
father of human nature, decrees. (Great cheering, and

Hon. Calen B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, spok

As fellows:—

France Crizkes—It is scarcely within the power of any human voice to reach so vast a multitude, and I despair of being able to make my voice heard by this immense concourse. I know, however, that your hearts are warmed by the same feelings of patriotism which have prompted those who exhibit to you to-day this glorious banner of our country. (Applause) No sight has ever been presented to an American eye, whether upon the wide extended ocean, which is more calculated to warm his heart, excite his patriotism, and kindle anew within has the fiames of the love of country, than the sight of that glorious banner, the emblem of freedom and civil liberty. (Loud applause.) But, my friends, in there has been a day when the sight of that flag should excite afresh our patriotism and love of country, than the glorious fabric of our Union, comented by the bood of our fathers, and to trail in the dust that glorious national flag which is looked to as the last hope of the oppressed throughout every portion of the world. (Vocarous cheering.) Upon you, my friends, who live in this age, has devolved a higher duty than ever before rested upon the American people, for when George Washington led our fathers through the deep rested upon the American people, for when George the fluid of the through the deep hashington led our fathers through the deep rested upon the Mustrious patriot was small in comparison with the immense responsibility resting upon you their deecendants. (Applause) It was their duty, and nould dean of our government and our glorious confederation. For more than seventy years have we lived and prospered under the benign influences of their labors, and we, their deecendants, cowing to their labors all we enjoy, owing to their labors and we not yet our was the little institution. tions of our government and our glorious confederation. For more than seventy years have we lived and propered under the benign influences of their labors, and we, their descendants, owing to their labors all we only, owing to their labors all we only of their labors all we of the glory. (Applause) Upon us rests the responsibility of preserving it. (Cries of "We'll maintain it.") Yes, we will, or die in the struggle. My friends, the American people are equal to all which this great excipency requires. (Cries of "Tank's so," and applease) I have to-day as abiding faith that reason will be repelled, that rebellen will be cruched out, sed that the foundations of this glorious republic will be found firmer, stronger, and more enduring when this time of tribulation shall pass, than they ever have been. (applause)—and that glorious embless of our country's kenor and its power will, when this traceon shall be crushed out, foat, as in days of love, from a powerful and united nation (Applause). Atch, my friends, when we, the active apparities street, shall be slumbering in our graves, our chill-dren will still point with sattlets, ion to that flue, and rejected in the recollections and the confidence that the 'Star spar'ed Banner' shall continue to wave. Other distinguished gentiemen were called for, but

Other distinguished contiemen were called for, but

and departments

Mr. Joseph Stewart, of Kentucky, for many years Court of Claims lawyer, bus been appointed a paymaster in the army.

The band again played the "Star Spangled Banner," and a number of voices joined in the words of the song This heisting of the flag was one of the most interesting and enthusiantic scenes of the kind that ever was presented in the city of Washington.
It is estimated that there were about eight thousa people present, and the whole affair was a most decided

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE VOLUNTEER Richmond Enquirer, save :-FORCES.

The Secretary of War has sent to the Governors of the different States a circular, of which the following is a

nere advanced to address the patrictically excited mai-

COPY:—

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1961.

DEAR SIR—By reference to General Orders No. 15 of the
War Dapartment, appended, a copy of which I herewith
forward you, giving the plan of organization of the
volunteer forces called into the service of the United
States by the President, you will perceive that air regimental efficers of those volunteers, from Colone's down
to Section Lieutenants inclusive, are appointed by the
Governors of States.

Having thus consided to you the appointment of all these
officers for the regiments furnished by your State you
will, I trust, excuse this department for impressing upor
you in advance the necessity of absolute adharence in
your appointments to the following suggestions, which
are deemed of the highest importance by the General inChief, under whose advice they are submitted to you.—
First, To commission no one of doubtful morals of
patrict sm, and bot of sount health.

Secon!—To appoint no one to a lieutenancy, second or
first, who has measured the area functions.

patrict'sm, and not of sound health.

Scopt'—To appoint no one to a licutenancy, second or first, who has passed the age of twenty two years, or to a captaincy over thirty years, and to appoint no feld officers, Major, Licutenant, or Colonel, unless a graduate of the United States Military Academy, or is known to non-sers military knowledge and experience, who has passed the respective ages of thirty-five, lorty and forty-five years.

This department feels assured it will not be deemed cliestive to your Excellency to add this general counsel, that the higher the moral character and general intelligence of the officers so appointed, the greater the efficiency of the troops and the resulting glory to their respective States. I am, sir, respectfully, SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War.

THE VOLUNTEERS AT THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1861.

General Sandford, of New York, and staff have arrive Washington, and paid their respects to the President, the Secretary of War and General Scott to day. General Sandford will assume command of the New York reg

Mr. James S. Wadsworth, of New York, made efforts here during the last two days to secure the acceptance of his services as Major General by the government He

The much talked of Bartlett's Brigade, of New York, has been accepted as a land force, and is ordered to report to General Butler, at Fortress Monroe, forthwith. The Coast Brigade, consisting of one thousand of the best citizens of Staten Island and the Jersey Shore, embracing pilots, oyster, shad and other fishermen, have not yet been accepted, notwithstanding they offer themselves to be disposed of under the rules and regulations of the navy, and express a willingness to be commanded by naval officers. The plan suggested by Commodore Paulding was to procure ten gunboats, and put one hundred of these men on board each boat, and employ them to blocksde, cut out vessels, capture prizes, and co-operate with the army en land. The most serious objection to the acceptance of this important body of men is the want of them. Authorized parties here have tendered these men to the Secretary of the Treasury as a coast guard, but he

Congress. Such is red tape.

The Fourteenth (Brooklyn) regiment formed in line on the avenue this afternoon, and proceeded to the camp prepared for it yesterday, in the northern suburb of the

the Fifth Pennsylvania have also been transferred to open air cantonments, and the Fourth is thout following

The Second New York is still quartered on the

The Sixty ninth are in receipt of twelve hundred Havelocks from Mrs. Judge Daly and other ladies. Two thousand troops are still quartered in the Capitol They occupy both the Senate Chamber and the Hall of mates of the expense of cleaning the building and furniture and putting them in order bave been made. Some

It is said that nothing short of arrest can prevent

F. Hetzel, a private in the First Connecticut, was ac cidentally shot last night by a comrade. The wound will probably prove fatal. His will be the sixth life lost here by carelessness in handling firearms since the first ar-rival of Northern troops.

It is understood that among other topics discussed in Cabinet session to-day, was the expediency of the appointment lately discussed of Governor Banks. It is said that the views of the Cabinet were not altogether

Quite a number of anxious fathers of political promi nence are now here, trying to get positions for their son on regimental and brigade staffs, as such are supposed to involve less personal risk than service in the ranks. It s to be hoped that the green youths in question will no be foisted upon the army. The staff, more than any other branch of the army, should be composed of men of talent and experience. In Europe only the very best offi cers are selected for this pre-emicently important ser

THE ELECTION IN VIRGINIA, ETC.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1861. n reference to Virginia will not be deviated from, n matter what the result of to-morrow's election upon the ecession ordinance may be. The government is well aware that the seccession leaders have fixed matters so that nothing but an overwhelming secession vote can be expected in the eastern portion of the State, where dis mion terrorism sways supremely.

in accordance with instructions of Governor Letcher The vote steed 133 for disunion, 2 for Union. The returns do not indicate the presence of a very formidable rebel force on the other ride of the river.

The military and naval exploits of Senators Wade Chandler and Morrill have produced a movement among the Senators and representatives, and a stampede is being made towards Washington. Senators Harris and Wilson, and representatives Alley and Reynolds, arrived to night. Mr. Wilson made haste to impart to the Pre sident, Secretary of War and General Scott what in formation he has acquired since his brief absence. It is expected that this gallant brigadier will head a force with Mr. Alley as lieutenant, to march upon Alexandria and take the secession flag, which waves within reach of the Pawnee's guns, and within sight of an army of thir ty-two thousand federal troops in the national capital

orces.

Mr. Weed is expected to night.

The several Flying Artillery corps, consisting of seven splendid batteries, have been organized into a single bat talion, under the command of Major Sherman, of the regular army. They were reviewed to-day by the Major, it the presence of a large concourse of people from differen parts of the country, and made a fine appearance. The United States steamer Pocahontas arrived at the

Navy Yard last evening disabled, in tow of the steam Coatzsecalcos. The latter vessel, by a clumsy move ment, run into the Pocahontas a day or two since, in Chesapeake Bay, and stove her badly. The commander of the latter vessel reports that there is no truth in the statement that a battery has been erected by the Vir-ginians at Mathias Point. Nothing of the kind appears. He further states that there are no batteries on the riser. At Aquia creek there are two small howitzers or the sand bank and about one hundred men visible.

ceterday, and had an interview with the President. Hon, N. P. Banks is expected here to-morrow. Senators Foot, of Vermont, and Sumner, of Ma ste, are here, as busy as been about the White Hous

new chief clerk of the Navy Department, and Commo dore Paulding is laboring night and day to assist the

REPORTS FROM THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1861. Pro'essor Amasa McCoy, Secretary of Cassina &. Clay's Guard, visited Mount Vernon yesterday, and reports trips of the steamer thither were suspended some weeks ago, and therefore the only way to reach Mount Vernor s overland from Alexandria. The superintendent re posts that no visiter in military uniform will present himself for admission to the grounds

A Raleigh, N. C, despatch, daied yesterday, to the

Richmond Enquirer, says:—
The Convention recently elected by the people of this State, met in this city sesterday and was duly organized. To-day an ordinance of recession was reported and agreed to in the Convention by a unanimous rote, these severing the lass link that bound the Old North State to the abolitorized Yankes givernament. A salute of 100 guns were fired in Rabeigh to day. All the bells were rung, and a general feeling of gratification seems to pervade the entire cummently.

A denuisely in the agree reservations. Norfolk sizes.

A despatch in the same paper from Norfolk says. Setwern 1,600 and 3,000 Confederate troops were contentrated at Sewell's Point on the night of the 19th, but the Yankee mercenaries old not return as was apprehended. Railroad line, left the railroad wharf, Porsemouth, under a flag of truce, to visit the federal fleet off Old Point Comfort, for the purpose of carrying to that destination all the women and children who desire to join their Northern friends. The steamer was appropried by Capt. Thos. F. Hunter, commander of the Virginia navy. The fol lowing, among other persons, left in the steamer :- Jas. Hepenstall, L. T. Barnard, J. Lucas, Geo. Richard Boush, John Barbovner, Jos. D. Koapp, Thos. Nelson, Robert Gill, John Butler, W. H. Lewis and James H. Hardwick.

Captain Hunter reports the Monticello as having fare very badly in her engagements with the battery at Sewell's Point. The boat is seriously damaged, both bull and machinery, and it is thought it will be some time before she can indulge in arother bombardment. Six men were killed on board and several wounded.

& correspondent of the Richmon I Disputch, under date of Nortolk, 21st, says - There has been no further at tempt made upon any of our batteries since Sunday night. It was thought the Minnesota or Cumberland would be placed in a position to fire upon the battery at Sewell's Point yesterday. Accordingly arrangements were made at that point to give them a proper reception. They are to cope with these ships than they were with the Monti

Richmond papers note the arrival there of Colonel Bates' regiment of Tennessee volunteers. Michael Cluskey, Postmaster in the House last Congress, is one of the

The Charleston Courier of Saturday says .- The Gordon having returned from a tour of observation, spoke the bark Globe, of Richmond, Me , from a port in Europe for Savannah; and about eight miles south of this bar spoke the ship Sardinia, of and for New York, forty eight days from Liverpool. This last vessel touched on Tybee, and we suppose was advised to proceed home instead of go

A despatch from Wilmington, N. C., says:—'The ship Thos. Watson, Allen, from New York, had been brought in there. She is from 300 to 400 tons burthen. The of her business in these waters has not yet been ascertained. She is now lying at the wharf, leaking

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Wasmington, May 21, 1861.

Warm Work Expected Somewhere Sensation About the First Aggressive Shot at Virginia-Suicide of a Mas-

To-day we are busy taking on board the Thomas Free ten a quantity of coal, together with a good supply of whell, rune and cannister, gunpowder and other muni-tions f is size said that we are to saip two more canoon, to be mounted on our fore and at decks. The reason for all this is, we expect warm work, but where I am not quarters with the enemy, a lot of rifles are also to be taken on board. This is a first rate arrangement, as it is but poor work for men to be fired upon without the chance of returning the compliment. The consciousness of ability to give a foe ' as good as he brings' is saif the

battle.

But though I am not permitted to say where we are going, yourself and your segacious readers, who have followed the HERARD in its "Situation of Affairs," can easily judge where the conflict is likely to be. Let them expert information of stirring events.

jucge where the conflict is likely to be. Let them expect information of stirring events.

The seepation in this city last evening, when it became known that the first hestlie shot had been fred into the heart of the Old Dominion, was most profound. To the Thomas Freeborn and her gallant captain belong the creait of the inkisi hestlie demonstration. This morning the excitement is most intense, and speculations are rife as to the future of the Chesapeake flying flotilia. Great things are expected of it; and if the sturdy seamen and gallant officers on board are an inlex of what can be schieved, great things will be done by it. I watched the men as they worked the guns during the cannonating of the Sewall Point battery, and even during that awful period preceding the first shot, when, for anght we know, a cannon ball might come cracking through us, or a shower of rifle bullets pick us off, the men were as unimpossioned as if they were engaged in any ordinary occupation. Captain Ward was exposed the whole time, and Lieut, Cash, his efficient aid and executive officer, was a host in himself. The bearing of all the officers was marely, as I have not the slightest doubt it will be under the fire of the rebels' batteries.

I have not time to ascertain particulars, as we are ordered on board immediately but no doubt your regular Washington correspondent will give details.

Among the military here is the First Michigan regiment, commanded by Col. Wilcox. They have orders to be in readiness at an hour's notice to proceed to Fortress Money.

REPORTS FROM CHAMBERSEURG.

REPORTS FROM CHAMBERSBURG.

CHAMBERSHURG, May 22, 1861.
Two cases of low grade malarious fever at Camp Slife: have resulted fatally within the last twenty-four hours Thorough sanitary measures have been adopted to cleans the tents. The camp is under the direction of Colone Irwin, temporary commandant.

A county meeting in Washington county, Maryland, as

sembled at Hagerstown yesterday afternoon, and ap pointed six conferces to meet a similar number fro allegheny and Frederick, to assemble at Frederick City on Saturday. The four delegates from Washington will go first for Judge W. Eisel, of Hagerstown, and second for Colonel Maulsby, of Frederick. Allegheny is solid for J. Philip Romain, as also two from Washing ton. The meeting at Hagerstown was very large, an unconditionally Union. Mr. Homain, if nominated, wil not favor coercion. It is reported that the secessionist will run no candidate in that district.

A scout who visited the lines of the enemy's sentinels

at Williamsport, this morning at four o'clock, reports no reinfercements arrived there. Some wagons came in from Martinaburg with provisions last night

Reports from Marsensburg say that troops from the upper part of the valley of Virginia are ordered to march towards Nerfolk, apprehending an invasion of Southern Virginia. They will march as soon as the State election is over to-mor They assign as the reason for the forward move mest of Virginia troops to Williamsport, the danger of Pennsylvania troops crossing the Potomac there and seiz the upper part of the valley from the lower by taking possession of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at that

General Williams has not yet returned. It is reported that he has gone to Washington. Captain Campbell's battery of artillery is expected her

REPORTS FROM BALTIMORE.

Colonel Lewis' regiment moved their encampment from the low grounds near the fort to Federal Hill this morning. This measure was rendered necessary, owing to the damp and swampy nature of the camp ground after

It is rumored that more arms are to be seized in thi The steamer Georgia, from Old Point, reports all quiet there. A Massachusetts regiment arrived there yester-day afternoon at two o'clock, and were received with great cheering by the sailors of the squadron and by th

The officers of the steamer report hearing occasional oots in the distance by the plockading squadron-cause not known, but probably nothing more than overhanding

The Monticelle is said to have received a ball or two in ber bull from the battery at Sewall's Point.

AFFAIRS IN THE CHESAPEAKE.

BALTIMORE, May 22, 1861. Federal Hill is occupied again this morning. One of the regiments, under the command of Gen. Oadwallader, left the encampment at Locuet Point and proceeded with all their camp equipage to Federal Hill, where they eacamped and pitched their tests. This in Col, Lewis regiment. It is supposed that the great sickness in this regiment, caused by the damp and low ground at Locust Point, was one cause of the removal. Sixty soldiers of this regiment are on the sick list.

The steamer Whelden arrived at Fort McHenry to-day with one hundred additional troops and a large quantity of military stores.

The steamer Georgiana arrived here to day from Fortress Monroe. The steamers Monticelio, Quaker City, Live Yankee, Minnesota and twelve other steamers, wer off Fort Mouroe.

In the recent engagement at Sewell's Point five shots struck the Monticello, and one (a six pound) shot pene trated the bull above the water line.

It was understood that if General Butler brought any considerable force to Fortress Monroe, he would be expected to encamp outside the walls. On Monday and Puesday several steamors were engage t

in cruising near the Virginia batteries, and were fired into, but no damage was done. The fire was not re-The steamer St. Nicholas arrived here to-day from s

cruise in the Potomac, Eurthworks were passed on Aquia Creek, but no guns were seen. They were probably

The steamer Georgians left here this evening for Fortress Monroe, with the Southern mail, which would not thit a bushel basket. Among the passengers was Col Van Ness, Paymaster of the United States Army, with one hundred and forty thousand dollars in gold for the sol diers at Fortress Monroe.

A large steamer, with a regiment of Massachusetts Troops, arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday morning. they are now being exercised at the guns. There are five thousand men within the walls of the

The evening train from the West is just in. There is no change in the state of affairs at Harper's Ferry, but dditional companies were marching this morning to the ferry opposite Williamsport.

THE REPORTED ATTACK ON THE STEAMER

BALTIMORE. We yesterday morning published an account of a hostile collision between the steamer Baltimore and an armed propeller, at the mouth of the Potomas river, in which several officers and non-commissioned officers were mentioned as killed and wounded. The letter conveying his information purported to come from on board the steamer Mount Vernon, and bore all the marks of authenticity; but we now learn from one of the members of the escort of Colonel Vosburgh's remains that there s not a word of truth in the report. The communication containing the original statement is signed by Alexander Babcock, Company D, Seventy-dirst regiment, and is now in our possession. It is there-fore the cuty of the regiment to institute the proper inquiries to ascertain how and for whit purposes so un-founded a report could have been sent to us for publi-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. 104 SOUTH STREET, May 22, 1861. Having, together with numerous friends and relatives of mand, been deceived and shocked by a heartless canard decerbing the attack on the steamer Baltimore, it take the liberty of rending you the accompanying copies of a telegraphic correspondence which passed between myself and the Lieutenant, immediately following my receipt of your paper. As an act of justice to the families aggrieved, and the public at large, I demand of you, as a gentieman, and for the honor of your journal, that you make public the name of the person perpetrating so heartless a joke. The accompanying despatches prove the falsity of the whole affair, as reported:—

Lieur. Srow, Co. D., Svenety-first regiment, Navy Yard, Washington—is there any truth in the report that Lieut.

De Nyae was killed;

Jour Foork, New York—It is untrue.

D. H. DE NYSE. mand, been deceived and shocked by a heartless ca-

NEWS FROM WESTERN VIRGINA. WHERLING, Va., May 22, 1861. Advices received yesterday and to-day state positively

that Virginia troops are now in the vicinity of Grafton, evidently with a design of intimidating Union men from

camped on the fair ground.

B. F. Kelly, of Philadelphia, was to day unanimously lected Colonel of the First Virginia regiment, and re viewed the troops this afternoon, when they were addressed by the Hon. John S. Carlisle.

RELEASE OF MB. UNDERHILL

FREDERICK, May 22, 1861.
"Underhill," of the New York Times, was released to norning by the authorities at Harper's Ferry, and he arrived here by private conveyance this afterno

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS FOR FORTRESS MONROE.

The steam gunboat Pembroke sailed for Fortress Mon roe to day, taking the Wightman Rifles, Captain Clark and the Richardson Light Infantry, Captain Davis. The Pembroke also takes large supplies of provisions and cicthing for the Massachusetts troops at the fortress.

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE CINCINNATI, May 22, 1861.

A special Frankfort despatch to the Commercial says that the House concurred in the Senate amendment, requiring the State Guard to take the outh to support the enstitution of the United States.

Mr. Rasseall made a strong Union speech in the Senate infavor of sustaining the government. He said he did not consider the Union now dissolved, and he had no fears that it would be. The time had passed for appeals o politicians not to dissolve the Union. Tufts of grass ad been tried and we would now see what virtue there

FRANKFORT, May 22, 1861. The House bill to arm Kentucky was rejected by 48 reas to 42 mays, the constitution requiring 51 votes to appropriate over \$100.

20th contains the true position that Kentucky should occupy during the strice between the United and Confede-

THE INDIANA TROOPS.

Indianapolis, May 22, 1861.
The Seventh and Eighth regiments encamped here will oe ordered to some point on the river in a few days.

The Eighth regiment were to-day presented with regi-

Haute.
The quartermaster General has contracted for furnishng the entire State troops with uniforms, blankets and

THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS. MONTGOMERY, May 22, 1861.
Congress adjourned at a late nour last night, to meet at

tichmond on the 20th July.

The Tariff bill was passed, with unimportant ame An act was passed allowing district attorneys in the field to appoint substitutes, in their absence from their

The Patent Office bill was signed. Mr. Rhett was apointed Commissioner. No new military appointments have been m The following committee has been appointed to make arrangements for the transfer of the Department to Richmond — Messrs. Rives, Hunter and Momminger.

CONFEDERATE STATES ARMY MOVEMENTS. The Second and Eleventh (Mississippi) regiments of counteers, numbering 1,100 men, left Lynchburg, Va. on Saturday last, via the Alexandria and Orange Rail-road, for Harpor's Ferry. The troops were fully armed and equipped.

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS. NEW ORIEANS, May 22, 1861. The steamship Arizona, from Brazos, with \$450,000 in specie, has arrived here.

The surrender of the federal forces in Texas un Captain Reeve to Columni Van Dorn is confirmed.

13. Cade: John Adar, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company A.

FROMEN RESIDENCE TO DELECTIONS.

20. Cadet Charles McK. Leoser, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company B.

39. Cadet James F. McQuesten, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company H.

40. Cadet George O. S. Kaiski, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company A.

43. Cadet Charles H. Gibern, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company A.

FREST RECHEST OF CAVALET.

24. Cadet Charles C. Campbell, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company F.

25. Cadet Malbons F. Watson, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company H.

32. Cadet Malbons F. Watson, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company H.

15. Cadet Charles E. Herdett, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company H.

16. Cadet Charles E. Herdett, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company D.

REGINEST OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

44. Cadet Malbons P. Watson, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. First REGINEST OF ARTHLIERY.

16. Cadet Edgene M.

17. FIRST REGINEST OF ARTHLIERY.

18. FIRST REGINEST OF ARTHLIERY.

18. Cadet Edgene M. FIRST P. ARTHLIERY.

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19. Cadet Edgene M. FIRST P. ARTHLIERY.

10. Cadet Edgene M. FIRST P. ARTHLIERY.

PRET ENGINEET OF ARTILLERY.

10. Cadet Edmund Kirby, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company E.

17. Cadet Juson Klipatrick, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company C.

22. Cadet William A. Ederkin, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company C.

23. Cadet William A. Ederkin, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company E.

861. Company L det Guy V. Henry, to be Second Lieutenant, May

27. Cadet Guy V. Henry, to be Scoold Licentesia, 6, 1801. Company G.
SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.
5. Cadet Adelbert Ames, to be Second Licentesiat, May

S. Cadet Adelbert Ames, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company G.

11. Cadet John I. Rodgers, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company K.

12. Cadet John R. Rodgers, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company H.

14. Cadet John W. Barlow, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company B.

23. Cadet Francis A Davies, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company L.

37. Cadet Lercy I. James, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company A.

1810. Company A.

18. Cadet Franklin Harwood, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company M.

18. Cadet Franklin Harwood, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company B.

28. Cadet Jacob H. Smyser, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company B.

29. Cadet Jacob B. Rawker, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company B.

20. Cadet Jacob B. Rawker, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company B.

20. Cadet Jacob B. Rawker, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company H.

20. Cadet Terkine Gittings, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company H.

20. Cadet Errkine Gittings, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company H.

20. Cadet Errkine Gittings, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company H.

20. Cadet George W. Dresser, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company A.

19. Cadet George W. Dresser, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Cadet George W. Dresser, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Cadet George W. Dresser, to be Second Lieutenant,

, 1861. Company A.

19. Cadet George W. Dresser, to be Second Lieutenaut,
day 6, 1861. Company L.

19. Cadet George W. Dresser, to be Second Licutemant, May 6, 1861. Company L.
21. Cadet Henry C. Hasbrouck, to be Second Licutemant, May 6, 1861. Company A.
23. Cadet Leonard Martin, to be Second Licutemant, May 6, 1851. Company B.
HIST REGIMENT OF INVANTRY.
45. Cadet Sheldon Sturgeon, to be Second Licutemant, May 6, 1861. Company K.
SECOND REGIMENT OF INVANTY.

45. Cadet Sheldon Sturgeon, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company K.

SECOND REGISSENT OF INFANTY.

34. Cadet John S. Peland, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company K.

THERD REGISSENT OF INFANTEY.

26. Cadet John B. Williams, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company C.

31. Cadet Jacob F. Kent, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company B.

SUTHIR REGISSENT OF INFANTEY.

16. Cadet Charles E. Patterson, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company K.

38. Cadet Robert L. Eastman, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company K.

38. Cadet Robert L. Eastman, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company A.

42. Cadet Wright Rives, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company J.

36. Cadet Henry B. Noble, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company I.

NINTH REGISSENT OF INFANTEY.

41. Cadet Olin F. Rice, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. Company G.

The companies to which these officers have been arranged, are those to which they succeeded in the natura course of promotion and appointment. By order.

1. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

SERENADE BY THE EIGHTH REGIMENT The Eighth regiment (German Rifles), Colonel Louis Blenker, paraded a battalion of the regiment in a torch light procession, accompanied by the full regimental band, on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of serenading Major General John A. Diz, August Belmont, Eng., Hon. Judge Daly, and the German Ladies' Committee at the purpose of manifesting their regard for their future Com-mander-in-Chief and to show their gratitude for the interest the General manifested in their behalf while act-ing as a member of the Union Defence Committee. The

ing as a member of the Union Defence Committee. The compliment to Mr. Belmont was a token of regard and a manifestation of thanks for the beautiful standard presented to the regiment by Mrs. Belmont. Judge Daly having taken an interest in the welfare of the command, and having presented as the in behalf of the ladies of derman descent, also received a scremade, as well as the donors of the flag presented last Friday—namely, the German ladies who assembled in a body at the Prescott House to await the arrival of the regiment.

At ten o'clock the battation left their armory at Palace Garden, the line of march being brilliantly illuminated by the glare of torches carried by the members of the Rifles. They marched up Fourteenth street, Sixth avenue, to Twenty first street; thence to No. 3 West Twenty-first street, in front of General Dix's residence. The officers and men were drawn up in line, the band struck up a national sir, and a brilliant display of fire works was let cill. After the band concluded the chorus chanted several sweet songs, which were highly applicated by the large assemblage congregated in the street and the friends of the General stationed upon the steps and ba'cony of the house.

The officers were then invited into the partor, and Colon.

assemblage congregated in the street and the friends of the General stationed upon the steps and ba'capy of the house.

The officers were then invited into the parlor, and Colonel Blenker, in the following pertinent remarks, introduced his officers—General Dax, I am happy to present to you the cilicers of the Righth regiment, which is now under your command, a fortunate circumstance for us, by which we feel highly honored.

General Dix replied, that he was very happy indeed to make the acquaintance of so noble a body of men in his command. It may be that the Eighth regiment may receive marching orders to morrow or the day after, and that they must hold themselves in readiness. To day he (the General) will send off two regiments, and the day after two more. The speaker further said that, inssmuch as mest of the officers of the regiment had been in active service before, he placed the greatest reliance upon them, and that they would acquit themselves nobly. If was proud to be their commander.

The band in the meantime played the national airs.

From General Dix's residence the battallion proceeded to the massion of August Belmont, Eq., where similar ceremonies were gone through with. The officers were introduced to Mr. and Madams Belmont in the drawing room, after which they were invited to view the magnificent gailtry of paintings owned by Mr. Bollmont. After which Hon. Judge Daily was visited and seronaded by the band and the chorus. At the Prescott House, where the German lady friends of the regiment were amenabled, the band played several airs, after which the parade dismissed.

The entire affair, although impromptu, was neverthe-

missed.

The entire affair, although impromptu, was nevertheless well managed, and appeared to give great satisfaction to all concerned. The entire field staff and line officers of the regiment turned out to do honor to the occa-

AID FOR THE VOLUNTEERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

The following is a copy of a letter received from Cap The following is a copy of a letter received from Captain Keller, which you will oblige us by putting in your paper. The ladies of St. Ann's church, in Eighteenth street, visited the barracks, and found, that the men were in great want. We were able to Telleve them for the present. We ask aid to enable us to go on in our work. Donations, either in material or money, will be thankfully received. They may be sent to 27 West Eighteenth street, at any time.

St. Ann's Reither Society, May 21, 1861.

New Your Mey 17, 1862.

New York, May 17, 1861. New York, May 17, 1861.

The commander of Company A, Excelsior regiment, returns his sincere thanks to the kind and benevolent ladies of St. Ann's Episcopal church. It is gratifying to him that the devotees of his personal flock take such a deep interest in the welfare of his command, by providing them with the most necessary articles of under garments. Very respectfully,

Captain Commanding Company A, Excelsior] regiment
Park barracks.

A PATRIOTIC OFFER. The free use of the upper floors of the large building. Nos. 401, 403 and 405 Cherry street is tendered to the United States, State or sity for any sort of manufactory for the army or navy during the war by the proprietor Genio C. Scott, and the lessees, Mackey & Jarbos. The premises are specious, well lighted and have ample steam.

For additional War Nows see Eighth Page